

# The Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1919.

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## THE WEEK.

President Wilson continued his speaking tour in the interest of the peace treaty. He is, at this writing in the northwest. The President warns the country that America can no longer live a part from the rest of the world, that our economic interests demand that we be fully represented on the reparation commission. If there is no American voice on this commission he says, it will be to place in the hands of foreign interests seeking to control the markets of the world, American money for the reconstruction of the industrial world. The war, he says, was not a political war, but a "commercial and industrial war." The ratification of the treaty, the President contends, will solve the high cost of living, and check the spread of bolshevism. He still has confidence that the league of nations will end wars.

The president's speeches have not aroused any great enthusiasm for the treaty. This is due in part to the reaction following months of high tension, to the feeling of the masses that the war ended last November, to their inability to analyze and their unwillingness to attempt to analyze the terms of the treaty. Most people are simply tired of the whole business and want it over.

In the Senate the discussion of the treaty has gone on. Senator Borah took occasion to sharply criticize the continued presence of American troops in Siberia. The administration, he contends, is making war on Russia in direct violation of the provision of the constitution that gives Congress the sole right to make war.

Senators Johnson, Borah, and McCormick will all follow the president, making speeches against the league of nations.

A committee of the Senate is conducting an investigation of conditions in Mexico. The chairman of this committee is Senator Fall, a bitter enemy of Mexico. It is extremely unfortunate if we must investigate Mexico, that the investigation could not be conducted by one less prejudiced in the matter.

General Pershing, chief commander of the American armies in Europe, landed in New York on the eighth.

The labor troubles at High Point are apparently as far as ever from a solution. For several days Mayor Stanton has been attempting to act as mediator between the manufacturers and the locked out workers. The manufacturers decline to accept the mayor's offer of mediation. At this writing it looks as if the truce of the last few days is to end, and that picketing is to be resumed.

Admirers of Theodore Roosevelt are attempting to raise a huge memorial fund. A meeting of the North Carolina admirers of the Colonel was held in the O'Henry Hotel in Greensboro on the eighth, and a thorough organization is being perfected and the State will attempt to raise \$50,000. I. G. Greer has been appointed chairman of the committee for Watauga county. Roy M. Brown was appointed secretary, but found it impossible to accept the position because of other duties that take all his time.

After an absence of four weeks from the State, Governor Bicket returned to his office the first of the week. While absent the Governor attended the Conference of Governors at Salt Lake City. State Superintendent E. C. Brooks has appointed on the

## The "Ten Points."

Charlotte Observer.

Pres. Wilson, speeding westward on his speech-making tour, has defined 10 points as the fundamental principles in which he is asked acceptance of the Peace Treaty by the United States—10 points in which he epitomizes the Treaty provisions, as follows:

1—The destruction of automatic power as an instrumental control admitted only self-governing Nations to the League.

2—The substitution of publicity discussion and arbitration for war using the boycott rather than arms.

3—Placing the peace of the world und under constant international oversight in recognition of the principle that the peace of the world is the legitimate immediate interest of every State.

4—Disarmament.

5—The liberation of oppressed peoples.

6—The discontinuance of annexation and the substitution of trusteeship with responsibility to the opinion of mankind.

7—The invalidation of all secret treaties.

8—The protection of dependent peoples.

9—High standards of labor under international sanction.

10—The international co-ordination of humane reform and regulation.

## Equal of Sergeant York Is at Last Found by New York.

A dispatch from New York says that one lieutenant-colonel, 12 other officers and 250 snipers of the German army cried "Kamarad" to Sergeant "Bill" Donnelly, a member of company B, 18th Infantry, during the second battle of the Marne and thereby placed Sergeant "Bill" up in the class with Sergeant Alvin C. York, of Pall Mall, Tenn., champion of the world war, according to announcement made in New York.

York, who in peace time had been second elder in the Church of Christ and Christian Union in the little Tennessee village on the winding Wolf River, killed more than 20 Germans, put 35 machine gun nests out of business and took prisoner 132 of the enemy, including a major.

Donly, according to his official record, with a squad of six men, "surrounded" a chateau in which German snipers were at work, drove them to their "bomproof" and then loudly called for grenades with which to blow them up. The result was that all surrendered, filed out and marched back to the first division lines under Donnelly's able direction, and won Sergeant "Bill" the French medal, highest war decoration of France, and recommendation of the congressional medal of honor, the highest military award of the United States.

Members of Sergeant "Bill's" company at Camp Mills have announced that "General Pershing and the first division will parade with Bill.

high school text-book commission provided for by the last session of the Legislature: N. W. Walker, Professor of Secondary Education in the University; Harry Howell, Supt. of Raleigh city schools; H. B. Smith, Supt., New Bern City schools; Harry Harding, Supt. Charlotte city schools; Holland Holten, County Supt. of Durham county, and M. B. Dry, principal of Cary high school. This commission will recommend a list of text books from which the high schools of each county may select.

## Egyptians and the War.

Mr. Ronald Lindsay, charge d'affairs of the British embassy, according to a Washington dispatch, last week made public a letter to Grover C. Hall, associate editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala., in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Hall as to "how many Egyptian soldiers fought under the British flag during the war and what was the number of casualties suffered by them?"

The inquiry, it is said, was prompted by the brief recently presented by Joseph W. Folk, former Governor of Missouri, to the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, in which Mr. Folk called attention "to the fact that 1,000,000 Egyptians troops fought on the side of the allies."

"The British government," wrote Mr. Lindsay, who was in Egypt all through the war, "has carefully avoided destroying the Egyptian sovereignty. Egyptian soldiers always serve under the Egyptian and not under the British flag. The union Jack does not fly in Egypt over the British military establishments in the country, elsewhere the distinctive Egyptian flag is displayed. To answer your question literally, no Egyptian soldier joined the British colors.

"Of course this is only a partial statement. In February 1915 when the Turkish army attacked Egypt a battery of Egyptian artillery joined the British force defending the line of the Suez canal. The enemy's attack developed just opposite this battery the members of which managed their guns in an able manner and assisted in the repulse of the enemy. I believe they lost two killed and a half dozen wounded.

"No other Egyptian armed forces were in action during the recent war, but later on there were four Egyptian battalions guarded lines of communication in Sinai while General Allenby was conducting his campaign in Syria; and an Egyptian detachment was at one time in the Hadjaz. Neither of these forces was under fire.

"In addition to this, large numbers of Egyptians were enrolled in labor and transport corps auxiliary to the British forces. These men were enlisted for short terms of three to six months and did the manual and unskilled labor for General Allenby's forces. As such their services were of high value, and they released for the fighting line men who, otherwise would have been engaged in the rear.

"How many of these men passed through the labor corps cannot be stated, but the total enlistments at one moment amounted to between 80,000 and 90,000. Of the labor corps men some came under fire while digging trenches and transporting stores and ammunition near the front and casualties were suffered. I cannot give these figures authoritatively, but I believe there were altogether about 1,500 killed and wounded during the four years of war."

"A good mixer, isn't he?" "You betcha!" replied a citizen of Grudge. "He can tell more funny stories, borrow more money, pay less of it back, get more signers to petitions, be elected to more lodge offices and do less honest work than any other three men in town."—Judge.

## Women's Missionary Society.

The following concerning the Women's Missionary Meeting, reached this office too late for publication in our last issue:

The Annual Meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the North Wilkesboro District, was held in Boone on Sept. 3rd and 4th.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises led by Dist. Sec., and after a solo by Miss Allye Henry Penn, Mrs. H. A. Dunham, of Asheville, Conference corresponding Secretary, was introduced and made a most interesting and instructive address on our work. The morning session was opened with devotional exercises by Mrs. J. S. Stanbury; Mrs. A. V. Bennett then delivered the address of welcome. The Dist. Secretary's report was given, then reports from the auxiliaries of the Dist., which were very encouraging. Mrs. Dunham conducted the round table exercises which were very interesting and instructive.

The afternoon devotions were led by Mrs. Bennett, and business exercises conducted. The evening and last session was opened by Rev. J. M. Downum, Chaplain of the Appalachian Training School, who made a most helpful address on the need of study classes and information regarding missions. Mrs. Dunham then gave us a most beautiful and inspiring description of the Columbus Centenary which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The services throughout were interspersed with music consisting of full choruses, duets, and solos, which added much to the occasion.

## Turning the Light on Oneself.

The man who thinks the whole realm of animal life so entirely beneath serious consideration as to be treated, when it pleases him, with contempt or as a joke, discloses a nature, at its inmost center, hard and selfish—a nature to fail a human friend in his hour of need.

Out of what grew Japan's desire to build a memorial to the horses who died in her war with Russia? Out of one of the noblest impulses of the human heart—grateful remembrance. Why did men and women in South Africa set up a statue to commemorate the horses who fell on the fields of battle where Englishmen and Boer laid down their lives? Because there awoke within their souls the consciousness of an unpayable debt. In some way they had to express themselves. With no exception known to us the finest minds in the history of literature and art and religion, the men and women who have seen with clearest vision and felt with deepest passion, have recognized the claim of that vast world of life below them for reverent and just and sympathetic regard.

We have no idea who he was who wrote the brief editorial comment in the Boston Transcript with which we close, but in the clearness with which he recognized a profound truth he has unconsciously turned upon himself a light at once revealing and attractive.

"The placing in the State House of a memorial tablet to the dogs and horses that died in the war is to be commended. The heart that isn't big enough to hold the most kindly consideration for these creatures is to be distrusted in the matter of dealing tenderly with the rights and regards of humans."—Our Dumb Animals.

## The County Fair.

The golden glow of pumpkins, gay exhibits of school art, tiers of labeled fruit jars.

The thud of hoofs as the 2:40 trotters thunder home, blare of the band, harsh calls of fakers, wailing squawkers. Over everything a dusty haze.

They must hold those real, old-fashioned country fairs these days somewhere, despite the fact the balloon ascension and parachute drop have been shoved into the discard by wild feats of aviators; despite the demonstration of a glistening tractor out in the field where formerly spans of oxen strived for supremacy in hauling laden stone-boats.

They used to have freak races and yelling contests; the ladies used to serve a 25-cent chicken dinner and they used to throw real eggs at a dodging darkey!

It is almost possible that the posters for the first were scratched on stone tablets. The institution is ancient. In Europe they are held frequently and the exhibits are there to be sold. The fairs from which ours were copied were open markets, where Supply came in to meet Demand.

Perhaps the present movement for bringing farm products direct to town buyers could revive the gala spirit of a day when plump maidens and lusty youths danced on the green and the sale of meat and vegetables was not the stern transaction we now know.—Greeneville Piedmont.

## The True Home.

This is the true nature of home—it is the place of Peace; the shelter, not only from all injury, but from all terror, doubt and division. In so far as it is not this, it is not home. So far as the anxieties of the outer life penetrate into it, and the inconsistently minded, unknown, unloved, or hostile society of the outer world is allowed by either husband or wife to cross the threshold, it ceases to be home; it is then only a part of that outer world which you have roofed over and lighted fire in. But so far as it is a sacred place, a vestal temple, a temple of the hearth watched by household gods, before whose face none may come, but those whom they can receive with love—so far as it is this, and roof and fire are types only of a nobler shade and light, shade as of the rock in a weary land, and light as of the Pharos in the stormy sea;—so far it vindicates the name and fulfills the praise of home.

And wherever a true wife comes, this home is always round her. The stars only may be over her head, the glow-worm in the night-cold grass may be the only fire at her feet; but home is yet wherever she is; for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than ceiled with cedar, or painted with vermillion, shedding its quiet light far, for those who else were homeless.—John Ruskin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Newland announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary Hendry, to Mr. Wilmer Mason Allen, at the Presbyterian church, Lenoir, N. C. at 8 p. m. on Sept. 18, 1919, and cordially invite all friends to attend the marriage ceremony.—Lenoir News-Topic.

## BURLESON DRUG CO.

NEWLAND, N. C.

Drugs & Druggists Sundries

A complete line of toilet articles. Mail orders given prompt attention. GIVE US A TRIAL.

## DIPHTHERIA.

The United States Public Health Service calls attention to the danger of diphtheria at this season. A physician should be called at the first appearance of anything that might be diphtheria. The disease can be cured if treatment is begun in time. The State furnishes antitoxin free. The county physician should have a supply on hand. The following is a list of the diseases reported to me during the last month:

Typhoid fever: W. S. Rominger, Rominger; Otis Oliver, Shulls Mills.

Measels: Wilby Brown, Adam Hodges, W. C. Norris and Arney Foster, [all of Sands; D. S. Norris, Boone, and C. A. Church, Valle Crucis.

J. W. JONES, M. D., Co. Quarantine Officer.

## Notice to Teachers and School Committee men.

All teachers who are not reporting absences as required by law, are hereby requested to send in their reports at once. School committees who have not already furnished the county superintendent a copy of this year's census are requested to send in such copy at once.

ROY M. BROWN, Attendance Officer.

FOR SALE: As the season is now over at Blowing Rock, we have for immediate sale 10 or 15 choice milk cows. Green Park Hotel Co.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the superior court of Watauga county North Carolina, made in the special proceeding entitled Smith Hagaman, Administrator vs. Roy Reese and wife Julia Reese, non residents, MacReese Manly Williams and wife Bue Williams, whose maiden name was Bue Reese, Asa Reese, all of full age, and Lewis Reese, age 18 years and Dean Reese whose age is 16 years and who are represented by their guardian ad litem, the same being No. —, upon the special proceeding docket of said court, the undersigned commissioner, will on the sixth day of Oct. it being the first Monday thereof, 1919, at as nearly 12 o'clock m. as possible and certain between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. at the court house door in Watauga county North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder on six months time, approved security four certain tracts of land, lying and being in Beaver Dam township, Watauga county and state of North Carolina. First tract begins on a chestnut corner of the heirs of Thomas J. Farthing and runs east 60 poles to a chestnut oak, then north 102 poles to three red oaks, then east 20 poles to a chestnut, then north 60 poles to a red oak, then east 60 poles to a maple, then north 200 poles to a stake in the state line, then west with the state line 170 poles to a stake in the state line, thence to the beginning and contains 150 acres more or less. Second tract lying and being in the same township county and state and adjoining the lands of C. S. Farthing heirs and Jas. Cable's heirs et al, and begins on a chestnut corner of Thomas Farthing's heirs and runs east with Cable's line 30 poles to a maple, Cable's corner, then north with Cable's line 45 poles to a spanish oak, Cable's corner, then east with Cable's line 40 poles to a sarsis tree, Cable's corner, then west 5 poles to a spruce pine, then north with Daniel's line 138 poles to a stake in the state line, then south 57 degrees west with the state line 32 poles to a stake, then south with Greene's line 290 poles to the beginning and contains 120 acres more or less. Third tract lying and being the same township, county and state of the former two tracts and begins on a red oak and runs north 31 degrees w 50 poles to a stake and chestnut pointers, then north 38 1-2 degrees east 22 poles to a chestnut corner to Ward 1515 in the state line, then with the state line to B. H. Farthing's corner, then with his line east 92 poles to a stake and pointers, then south 45 degrees w 115 poles to the beginning and contains 25 1-2 acres more or less. Also a one half undivided interest in the following described land lying and being in same township, county and state of the aforesaid tracts of land which is designated and known as the Thomas Love Tract, and being situated between the Locust Gap and Bakers Gap of the Stone Mountain, and adjoining the lands of Roach Greene and Jesse Huffman et al, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on a chestnut in the state line and runs east 100 poles to a stake, then north 58 poles to a stake, then west 10 poles to a chestnut in the state line, then with the state line to the beginning and contains 25 acres more or less. This September 1, 1919. SMITH HAGAMAN, Commissioner.

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